

L. L. POLK IS DEAD.

The Nation Suffers an Irreparable Loss and the People Lose a Brave and De-voted Leader.

On Saturday, June 11, the wires were laden with this distressing and painful

intelligence: Washingopox, June 11.—President Polk of the Farmers' Alliance, died at II:15 this meen-

Sie transit vioria mundi.

In the death of President Polk the nation suffers an irreparable loss and the people lose a brave and devoted leader, the Moses of the people's movement. It is hard to bear with resignation this dispensation of a divine providence. As of old the people's cry to God is: "Raise us up another leader like unto Moses,

President Polk was a Christian statesman, a patriot and a born leader of men. As a dying legacy and an admonition from the silent tomb, the following from his paper is presented as the last production from the pen of Col. Polls: Hon. S. B. Alexander, President Executive Board, N. C. State Alliance, Washington,

Dear Sir and Brother: Having learned that your executive board at its recent session in Halrigh, N.C., expressed dissatisfaction with the attitude of the Progressive Farmer in its last preceding issue towards the people's party. Hereby indict the resignation of that maper as the official organ of the state niliance of North Carolina. While it will remoin as true and as loyal to the siliance organisation and flap principles as it has ever been, it cannot and will not be circumserthed in its advocacy of the methods which only can being relief to our seffering people, and which have been 30 over whelmingly indorsed by them.

In this severing its official connection with the state ultimore, it is no measure abates its allegiance to the principles of our order, and will every stand ready and willing to extend its fall and hearty co-operation to, all the officers and the brotherhood for promoting and maintaining the principles which we have esponsed. Fratternally yours.

Editor Progressive Farmer. Dear Sir and Brother: Having learned that

The above letter is self-explanatory The Progressive Farmer was the first to raise the alliance banner in North Carolina. Of its devotion and lovalty to the cause, its record must speak. It has kept fully abreast with the great educational movement which has taught the people of the sources of the wrongs, the evils and the outrageous oppression which have brought them face to face with bankruptcy and ruin.

It has stood by the people in an honest and persistent effort to obtain relief and justice through the two dominant political parties. It has seen these parties openly violate their pledges and repeatedly betray the interests of the people. It has utterly despaired of any relief or any honest effort at relief at the hands of these parties. Fully hine-tenths of the alliance people of our state are selemnly impressed with these same convictions, and their only hope is to east their fortunes with the Aereage of Winter Wheat and Its Condigreat industrial elements of the country in the people's party which is to hold its national convention at Omaha on the 4th day of next July. The only consistent, logical and manly course for the Progressive Farmer is to go with them and stand by them. It has been publicly and boldly asserted from the beginning of the alliance organization that we must get relief through the ballot box; that we must vote for such men only as would honestly advocate our principles. We have tried this through both the old parties and have signally failed, nor is there the least hope or promise of relief at the hands of either of them.

It now remains for the people to assert their rights and do for themselves what their forefathers did before them. Independent action, based upon the education gained in the alliance is now the only hope and last resort of the people of this country. The Progressive Farmer will in the future as in the past defend and promulgate the true doctrine of the alliance, believing it to be the foundation upon which must be built the citadel of all industrial reform. In taking this stand it is simply putting into practice what the logical result of the alliance propaganda leads up to. This is the only honest and content course to follow and it is taken with the hope and belief that it will meet the approbation of the candid, earnest people of North Carolina, as of other sections of this unhappy nation.

-Progressive Farmer, June 7 Partaking as this message does of the grave importance of an ante-norten statement, it is to be hoped that all alliancemen will comprehend and lay to heart its full import. Especially is this article commended to the earnest consideration of those alliance men who yet fondly dream of "reform within the New wine must not be put in old bottles. Advanced theories of government need a new party through which to give their truths expression. Brethren, close up the ranks.

GEORGE C. WARD

Editor Alliance Department A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co.

Very Exact.

Valet-Wake up, sir; it's very late! The time you wanted to be called has gone past, sir.

Pelham Parker (sleepily)-All right, Henry: just call me when the time comes around again.-Puck.

### KANSAS CROPS.

An Official Report of the Union Pacific Railway Shows a Salisfactory Condi-

Kansas Cirv. Kan., June 13.-An exhaustive report of crop conditions in ev-ery county of Kansas has been prepared by Mr. Clinton Franklin, of the Union Pacific railway, and in the procurement of the data he employed the services of several hundred thoroughly competen correspondents whose work is wholly sult of personal investigations undertaken for the sole purpose of presenting an absolutely accurate statement of existing conditions.

The tabulated statement shows a notable increase in acreage. In 1891 the acreage under cultivation was 517,771 acres and this year the total has risen to 18,000,110 acres.

The increase is especially remarkable in the western part of the state. There erop conditions are extraordinarily, good, the snow having remained on the ground during the winter and the spring season having been wet.

In the central part of the state the in the eastern and southeastern sections they do not appear to be up to the av-

On the basis of existing conditions, Kansas will this year raise nearly 5,000,-000 bushels more wheat than it did in 1891. The winter wheat acreage of 3,582,006 acres of last year is increased by about 600,000 acres, and the indications are that 2,200,000 more bushels of winter wheat will be raised. The yield of winter wheat last year was 56,170,694

The acreage of spring wheat has doubled. In 1891 it was 151,023 acres; this year it is 101,008. The estimate of the yield is 4,827,108 bushels, as against 2,379,954 for 1891.

The acreage devoted to corn has been increased by \$55,000 acres, but the estimate as to the yield is not put forward with the same certainty which attaches to the other estimates. So many conditions may intervene that the estimate is to be accepted only as a forecast based on factors now existing.

The crop is generally backward and the probable yield may be decreased by hot winds later on, or it may be increased by the continuance of favorable conditions. On the present basis the yield will very nearly approach that of 1894. Then it reached the enormous to-tal of 139,363,991 bushels. The estimate places the yield for 1800 at 187,347,725 inshels.

There will be an increase of over 5,000,000 bushels in the yield of onts. The acreage has been increased by 267, Last year the yield was 39 -904,448 bushels, and the present conditions indicate that the yield this year will be 45,961,100 bushels.

A greatly decreased acreage was sown in rye this year, the statement awing a reduction of 44,000 neres. The decrease in yield is estimated at 825,000 bushels. Last year Kansas harvested 5,443,000 bushels.

Barley shows a largely increased acreage, but a somewhat diminished Very nearly three times more ground was sown to barley than in 1891, and yet the crop will fall short of that of last year by over 55,000 bushels. Then 16,484 acres were sown and yielded 1,006,380 bushels; this year but 947,-368 bushels are to be expected from 118,421 neres.

Very nearly the same absolute decrease is indicated in the flax crop, but the decrease disappears when acreages are taken into comparison. In 1891 388,185 acres yielded 2049,055 bushels of flax. It is estimated that the 324,013 acres sown to flax this year will yield 1.947,672 bushels.

# GOVERNMENT GRAIN REPORT.

Washington, June 15.—The nereage of winter wheat, based on returns to the department of agriculture, is 99.9 per cent. of the actual area of last year. There is a small increase in several of the southern states and an enlargement in Nebraska of 21 per cent, in winter wheat. The percentage of the spring wheat is 100.3. The percentage of Iowa is 96; Minnesota, 102; North Dakota, 85; South Dakota, 118; Nebraska, 107, The aggregate is almost exactly 100, or nearly the same as last year. The con dition of winter wheat has slightly advanced, the percentage being 88.3

In the middle states a slight advance is noted, and generally in the southern states. In the central west a strong advance is seen in Ohio and in Kansas with increase by two points in Michigan and Indiana, the percentage of princi-pal states being: Ohio, 84: Michigan, 56; Indiana, 87; Illinois, 86; Missouri,

75; Kansas, 87. The condition of spring wheat is 92.3. Minnesota, 90; Iowa, 91; Nebraska, 93; South Dakota, 95; North Dakota, 92, It runs between 90 and 100 in the mountain region, 90 in Washington and 97 in

The area of rye is 90.2 per cent of last year's breadth, and the conditions average 91, an advance of a little more than two points.

An increase of 2.3 per cent in the breadth of barley is reported. Its condition is 92.1; New York, 93; Ohio, 92; Michigan, 84; Indiana, 88; Illinois, 91; Wisconsin 95; Minnesota, 92; Iowa, 60;

Nebraska, 84: California, 99. The acreage of oats is 99.1 per cent. of last year's breadth; general condi-

A Disastrous Train Wreck.

McALESTER, I. T., June 13.-A terrible wreck occurred near South Canadian, yesterday. Two Missouri, Kansas & Texas freight trains, first 163 and fourth No. 8, met on the main track, wrecking both locomotives and fifteen cars of cattle and merchandise. Fireman Elliott was killed instantly. The other train men jumped and saved their lives. The wreck was caused by a mistake in train orders. A large number of cattle were killed and injured. The damage to the company will amount up in the thousands. Passenger trains were delayed ten hours.

Two cars were wrecked on the new Chattahochee (Ga.,) electric line Friday. Five men were killed and many injured

The Republican National Convention Gets Through Its Work.

President Harrison Renominated With Heavier Support Than Expected-Whitelaw Reid Takes the Secand Place on the Ticket.

End of the Minneapolls Convention. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 11.—The battle has been fought and won and the administration of Benjamin Harrison is sustained by the republican party the renomination of the president for a second term. But one bullot was

required. The vote stood: Harrison 585 1-6. McKinley 182, Rlaine 182, Reed 4. Lincoln 1. The scenes when the convention opened last Tuesday were more than usually exciting because of the some

what sensational resignation of Hon. J. G. Blaine as secretary of state and his op prospects are also very good, but appearance as a candidate before the convention in opposition to the renomination of the president. The convention was called to order by Gen. J. S. Clarkson, chairman of the

> troduced Hon. J. Sloat Fassett as tem On Wednesday the committee on or ganication reported with the name of William McKinley, Jr., of Ohio, for

national republican committee, who in

permanent chairman. Thursday the committee on credentinh presented majority and minority reports. The majority was constructed favor Harrison and the minority Rlaine. A test vote showed 402% for the associty and 423 for the minority. This indicated the way the convention would go on the last day,

Rev. Wayland Hoyt, of this city, opine i the republican convention yes terda; morning with prayer.

The call of states commenced. Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, presented the name of James G. Blaine for president. The nomination was enthusiastically received by his capporters.

When Indiana was reached, Richard

Thompson nominated President Harrison.

A counter demonstration that, so far as the delegates were concerned, far surpassed the Blaine greeting, followed



PRESIDENT BARRISON.

Thompson's speech, and it was nearly twenty-seven minutes before the Harrison cheers subsided. The acmination of President Harri

n was seconded in a lengthy speech by Chauncey M. Depow. Warner Miller seconded the nomina

tion of Mr. Blaine, as did several other

When Obio was reached the name of William McKinley, Jr., was put for ward by ex-tior, Foraker.

When the state of Pennsylvania was called a minute later a great surprise greated the convention. Various delegates, who had up to this time apparently been under the leadership of Sen ator Quay, revolted and when the result was announced Harrison had ten more votes from this state than has been expected. Of course the Harrison people cheered tumultuously at this an nouncement, and when South Dakota followed with a solid vote for Harrison and a little later Texas gave him twenty-two votes it was apparent that the president would be renominated. Cheer after cheer was given until men were fairly falling with exhaustion on the floor. McKinley pleaded for order

and silence was restored. "Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the onvention," said he, "I move that the rules be suspended and that Benjamin Harrison be nominated for president of the United States by acclamation."

The Harrison people gave one wild, hysterical cheer of exultation and approval, but there were cries of "No, n oll call, roll call," from the Biaine and McKinley delegates in various parts of the hall. An enthusiastic Blatne man made the point of order that the motion of Mr. McKinley was not in order pend-

"I desire to say," said Mr. McKinley, "that you can suspend any rule you have got by a two-thirds majority, and

Just at this juncture various gentleen surrounded Mr. McKinley and a hurried conference was held.

The latter again mounted the platform, beckoned for recognition and said: "Mr. Chairman: Let me say one word. There are states, as I understand it, that have not been reached which desire to record their votes, and I understand that they desire to record their votes in the direction of my motion. [Applause.] I therefore, in order to able them to do so, withdraw my mo-

The roll call continued, and of course from this time on showed stendy and significant gains for Harrison. At the end it was obvious that he was nominated by a considerable majority, but it required the clerks a long time to foot up the result.

"The clerks will announce the results of the roll call," said Chairman McKinley half an hour later, he having re-

ed the chair in the interval. The whole number of votes," said the clerk, "is 904%, the number neces-

HARRISON RENOMINATED Mr. McKinley receives 18t. [Cheers.] Robert Lincoln 1 vote and Thomas B.

[Applause.] "Benjamin Harrison having received a majority of all the votes cast," said Chairman McKinley, "is the nomince of this convention. Shall the nomination be made unanimous?" [Great applause and cheering, and cries of "Yes, yes, let us make it unanimous."

"All in favor of making it unanin say aye," said the chairman. There was a storm of ayes. Chairman Me-Kinley never put the negative. "It is unanimous," said he at 4:36 p. m., and once more the convention went into one of those scenes of enthusiasm which had become so familiar to the proceedings of the day.

Reid for Second Place

The interest centered in the nomination of a candidate for the vice-presi dency caused this subject to be a very engrossing topic between the hours of the afternoon and the evening sessions. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that the New York delegation would



WHITELAW REID.

name the candidate, and that s ate appeared to be unanimously for White The evening session was called to or

dec at 8:50. Mr. O'Connor, when New York was reached, nominated Hon. Whitelaw Reid, which was seconded by Hon.

Horace Porter. J. T. Settle, of Tennessee, named Thomas B. Reed, of Maine. It was secended by C. M. Loutham, of Virginia. After some talk Thomas R. Reed's ame was withdrawn and Whitelaw Reid was nominated for vice-president

by acclamation. The announcement of the nomination of Mr. Reid was the occasion of demonstrations of much enthusiasm on the part of both delegates and audience.

The next order of business was the report from the states of the members of the committee, or committees, to notify the president and vice-president just nominated of their nomination.

The usual resolutions of thanks were adopted and the convention adjourned

The Balloting Table.

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Total ...... 907 535 1-6 182 1-6 182 4 1 National Republican Committee. MINNEAPOLIS, June 2.—The new

tional committee as reported to the concention is as follows: innias, Powell Clayton; California M. H. Del'oung: Colorado, J. F. Saunders: Connecticat, Samuel Fessonaten: Florida, John G. Long: Georgia, William W. Brawn; Idako, G. Long: Georgia, William W. Brawn; Idako, G. Long: Georgia, William J. Campbell; Jowa, J. S. Carkson: Kansas, Cyrus Leland, Jr. Kentucky, W. O. Braddey, Maine, J. H. Manley: Maryland, James S. Gary: Massachusetta, W. Murray Crane: Michigan, George W. Merray Crane: Michigan, George W. Sand, G. C. Chotta, New Hampshire, P. C. Cheney: New Jerser, Garrett A. Hobart: New York, F. S. Witherbee: North Dakota, H. C. Hanshrough, Ohio, William M. Hahn: Oregon, Jose H. Simon: Rhode Island, Isaac M. Potter: South Carolina, E. M. Brayton: South Dakota, J. P. Kittredge: Tennessee, George W. Hill: Vermont, Mason R. Holbert: Virginia, William Mahone: Washington, Nelson Bennett, West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, Harry C. Payne: Wyomine Londy W. DeYoung: Colorado, J. F. Saunders: Con-Washington, Neison Branser, C. Payne: Wyo N. H. Scott: Wisconsin, Harry C. Payne: Wyo Arisons, William Grif ming, Joseph M. Carey, Arizona, William Grif-ford: District of Columbia, Perry H. Carson; New Mexico, Thomas B. Catron. Alabama, Delaware, Indiana, Louis-

iana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nevada Nebraska, North Carolina, Pennsyl-Texas, Oklahoma and Utah asked for further time in which to make their selections.

Death of Sidney Dillor

New York, June 10 .- Sidney Dillon, the railroad magnate, until recently president of the Union Pacific system died at his home here at 11 o'clock yesterday. He had been ill for several Sary to a choice is 458. [Applause.] Weeks and in bad health for some time. Benjamin Harrison receives 535 1-6 It was owing to the latter that he had recently resigned from the presidency of the Union Pacific.

## REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Principles of the Party as Reported

to the National Convention by the Committee on Resolutions.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—The following is the full text of the platform as completed by the committee on resolu-

The representatives of the republicans of The representatives of the republicans of the United States assembled in general conven-tion on the shores of the Misaissippi river, the overlastic, bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inserthed with the publicities of our platform of 1888, validated by principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, work-shops and mines, and make the following

work-shops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

We realize the decretine of protection. We call attention to its growth already. We maintain that the prosperous carefilten of our country is largely due to the wise recent elegislation of the republican congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except inxuries should be admitted free of daty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American later there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abread and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1800.

We denounce the efforts of the democratic we demonste the enterts of the democratic majority of the house of representatives to de-stroy our tariff laws by piecemeal as is mani-fested by their attacks upon wood, lead and lead oves, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment

We point to the success of the republican policy of reciprocity, upon which our export trade has vastly increased unit new and entured markets have been opened for the products of our farms and workshops. We remind the people of the bitter exposition of the democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world. The American people, from tradition and in terest, favor in-metallism, and the republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and We point to the success of the remable

party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its such ingreducers of the country, its farmers and its such ingreducers of the country, its farmers and its such ingreducers of the country its farmers and its such ingreducers of the covernment, shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference, to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of rathe between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and un-restricted build in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such lives a all be emacted and en-

as cast: that such lives a all be enacted and en-forced as will secure to every citizen, the rich or poor, native or foreign born, this severeign right guaranteed by the constitution. The free and housest popular bailot, the jus-and equal representation of all the jeeple, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relient by efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be failly guaranteed and protected in every state.

and protected in every state.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American ethicses, for political reasons, in certain southern states.

We favor the extension of our foreign com-

erce, the restoration of our mercantile in astry and the creation of a navy for the prodistry and the creation of a mary for the pro-section of our national interests and the honor of our day, the maintenance of the most friend by relations with all foreign powers, estamifina alliances with more and the protection of the rights of our fishermen. We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doe tries and believe in the achievement of the maintest destiny of the regulatic in its broadest cause.

We favor the enactment of more stringent We favor the cancingent of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration. We tavor efficient legislation by congress to protect the like and limb of employees of trans-portation companies engaged in carrying inter-state commerce and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect em-layers engaged to states that will protect employes engaged in state commerce in m

plopes engaged to state counteries in mining and manufacturing.

This republican purty has always been the champion of the oppressed and recomines the dimity of manhood, irrespective of faths, color or matematics in the cause of home rule in Ireland and protests against the persecution of the Jees in Russia.

The altituate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare answ our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the latal, but while insisting upon the fallest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state. fullest measure of religious liberty, we posed to any union of church and state.

pesed to any union of church and state. We reaffirm our opposition declared in the republican platform of 1988 to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or otherwise to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our clinens. We heartly indoorse the action already taken upon this subject and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws, and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to towns, vilinges and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the deciaration contained in the republican platform of 1896, pledging the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent at the carriest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the post office department and the highest class of postal service. postal service.

We commend the spirit of reform in the civil

service and the wise and consistent enforcement by the republican party of the laws regu-

ment by the requestion party of the laws regu-iating the same.

The construction of the Nieuragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, but as a measure of mational defense and to build up and malutain American commerce, it occurs to the controlled by the United States gov-erament. We favor the admission of the remaining ter

cerment.

We favor the advission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self government should be accorded as far as practicable.

We favor constant subject to the homestone laws of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclaimation and occupancy by settlers as which prompte the maximum benefits to the people. The world's Colambian exposition is a great national undertaking and congress should promptly cannot such reasonable legislation therefor as will insure a discharging of the expense and obligations incident thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation. We sympathize with the wise and legitimate effocts to bessen and present the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the method and the statement of the republic as waterful care and recognition of their least claims upon a grateful people.

We commend the ability and project remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and house of the nation administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and house of the nation at home and abroad have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pleeders kept as a guarantee of faithful performance to the future.

The report that Senator Hill has withdrawn from the contest for the democratic presidential nomination is emphatically denied.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to care in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hail's Catarrh Cupe is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hail's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blocd and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much fath in its curalive powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. 1287 Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The first time a boy gets ten miles away from home he thinks the world is a whop-per.—Ram's Horn.

Turned Completely Topsy-Turvy
By the malicious sprite, dyspepsia, the stomach may still regain its accustomed order
and equilibrium by the use of Hostetter's
Stamach Briters. Heartburn, wind on the
stomach, sour eructations, nervous amonyance and disturbed rest, all indicative of
chronic indigestion, are obviated by it. It
is unparalleled for malaria, constipation, bliiousness, rheumatism and la grippe.

Ax after-dinner speech: "Cheek, please," Union County Standard

Sick Headacus, fassibide, weakness and loss of appetite caused by majoria can be immediately cured by Bencham's Fills.

The value of a farm product is not always declining when it's on the wain.—Boston Courier.

What parts of speech are shopkeepers most auxious to sell! Articles.

Buns with bright feathers do not always make a good petpie -- Ram's Horn.

MARKET REPORTS. KANSAS CITY, June II. CATTLE-Best by 

Texans
HOGS—Heavy
SHEEP—Pair to choice
FLOUR - Choice 250 6 275 460 6 450 450 (5.510 320 (0.335 511/3 85 811/3 85 81 8 81/4 81 8 82/7 81 8 17 11 0 811 25 6 15 6 6 20 WHEAT-No. 2 ret. COHN-No. 2 mixed. OATS-No. 2 mixed. RVE. No. 2 mixed. BUTTER-Croumery... LARD-Western steam CATTLE -Prime to extra. 4.25 G 4 M 477 G 4 M 5 00 G 6 M 4 20 G 6 M 50 G 80 HOGS-Packing and shipping SHEEP-Pair to choice......

BUTTER-Creamory. LAND CATTILL. Native atters. HOGS-Good to chake. FLOUR-Good to chake. OATS Western mixed BUTTER Cremery PORS Old may 9 15 G10 50



There's a wide differences between the help that's talked of and the help that's guaranteed.

Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a guarantee. If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the medicine is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cares permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. It's the best blood-purifier, and

it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar. With this, you pay only for the

good you get. Can you ask more?

# "August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.